

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED BY FRY
KARL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports—
Canton, Peking, & Co.
Peking, Shanghai & Co.
Shanghai, Hankow & Co.
Hankow, Kaitum & Co.
Manila, A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,424.

號九廿月二十年五十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915.

卯乙未歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprodor order
representing Bank Notes.

J. H. D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MAUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

LOCAL SHOPPING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

CONFECTIONERY

Selections of the Purest and finest quality
Imported from the Leading
LONDON and NEW YORK HOUSES

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
in fancy boxes.

TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S
CRACKERS.

Special Designs for Table Decorations.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

YOU CAN HIRE

AUTO-PIANO

AT MODERATE TERMS WITH
A FREE SUPPLY OF ROLLS

IT IS THE IDEAL
MUSIC-MAKER FOR THE

NEW YEAR

CALL IN AND HEAR
IT AT THE SOLE
AGENTS

ROBINSON'S.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House

WATCHES
JEWELLERY
DIAMONDS

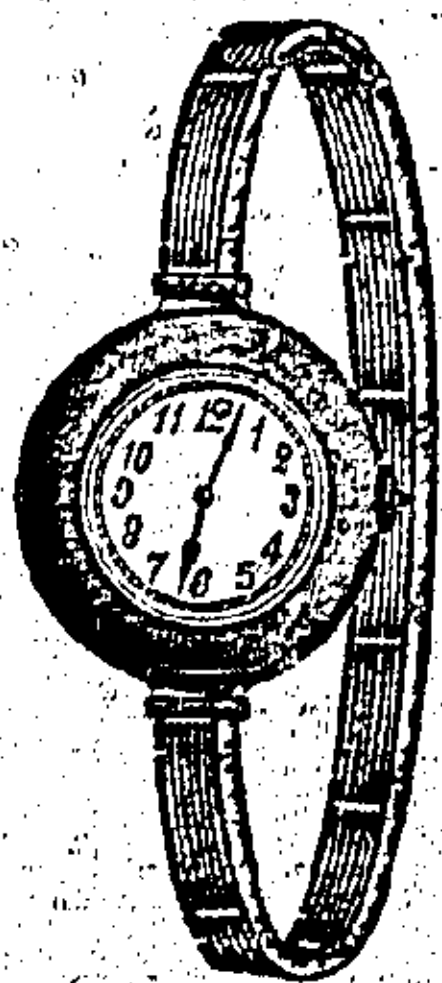
EVERYTHING IN GOLD & SILVER

WARE

CUT GLASS & FANCY GOODS

The place for

USEFUL
PRESENT.



ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Stir-fry of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,
Pork Pies, Plum-Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FOUN-
DERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quiet construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 73' x 83' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for launching ships with most efficient results.

60-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK" Telephone No. 212.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms,
Rooftop Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph Add: "Peak-hl"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 107
Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHIPS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914,
£23,970,387.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds £3,337,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,537,500

Sinking Fund Account £198,230

£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456

Life and Annuity £1,141,593

Branches £37,236

Revenue Marine Department £16,940

Other Receipts £5,380,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address
"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

LEE YEE'S
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfumes,
By
EXPERIENCED HANDS
Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.

19, D'Aguiar Street
Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

If you happen to be late for your meal, will
be promptly and pleasantly served
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs net

In Bags of 250 lbs net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

SPECIAL OFFER

Reduced Price 50 cents.

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with typical illustrations
for the benefit of the Prince of Wales Fund.

ON SALE AT:—

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Messrs. Wiseman, Ltd.,
Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.,
Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.,
and The China Mail, Ltd.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1853

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1/2" to 16"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Works Office, 48, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE" COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa in the
market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
—Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1900.

LOCAL SHOPPING

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

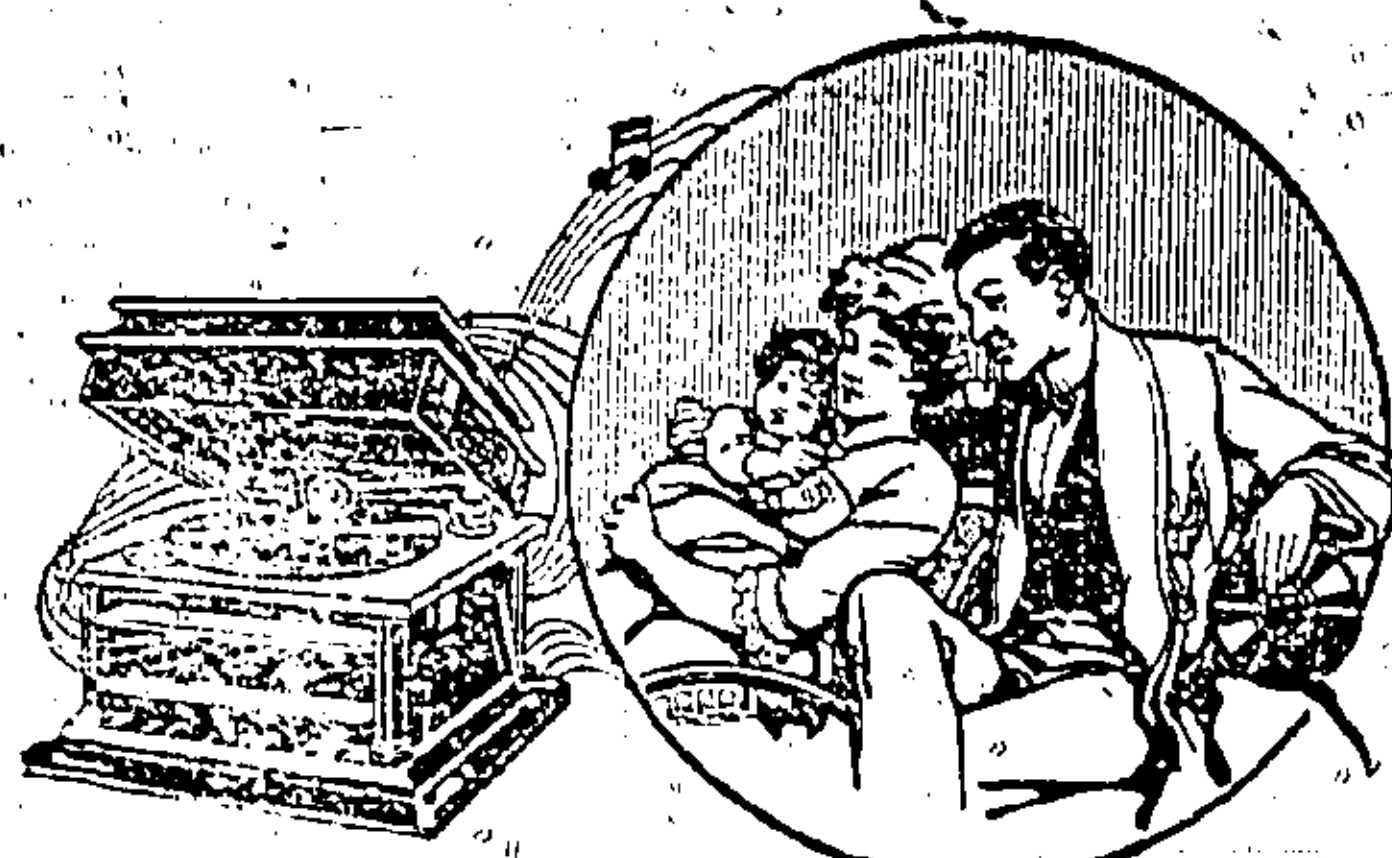
ROS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE BEST ALL ROUND

GIFT
FOR THE HOME

A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6 Des Vaux Rd

TEL. 1322.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

No. 4 per 100 \$4-

No. 6 " 100 3-

No. 9 " 100 2.80

Radames " 100 2.20

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards

No. 8 Queen's Road Central.

TEL. No. 254.

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
BOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SAKO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:-

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu.

Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,

Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,

Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS (for above): "IWASAKI"

Codes: -A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to:

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, RAFFLES STREET,

HONGKONG. 818

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the COAL HARBOUR

COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote

prices for best quality SILIMPON

COAL imported into Bunkers at SEBATTIK

or SANDAKAN (British North

Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably

with the better grades of Japanese

Coal and gives good results on a very

moderate consumption.

SILIMPON COAL is SEBATTIK or

SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON

COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)

are exempt from payment of all Port

charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-

side the Company's wharf where there is

minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low

water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Har-

bour), Prices and all other information

concerning the Port can be had on

application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents Coal Harbour Coal

Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of our

BY PRODUCE and SPECIALTIES.

CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,

DRIPPING, LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES.

PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

Etc., etc., etc.

Which cannot be Equalled for Quality.

88

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD

WARE, MERCHANTS, Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and

Foundry Coke Importers, General Store-

keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and

37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west

of Central Market) Telephone No. 516

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon, Dentist

No. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

THERAPION NO. 6

THERAPION NO. 7

THERAPION NO. 8

THERAPION NO. 9

THERAPION NO. 10

THE LITTLE GREEN TIN.

Time Obvious.

I'm a poor old bach, and I live alone -
In a little back room I call my own,
And life for me would be no joke
If I had not "Three Castles" Cigarettes to smoke.

CHORUS

Eh-ha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee,
Eh-ha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee.

(3)

When I go down to work each day
I've got to smoke upon my way,
I smoke the best in all the land,
Which means Wills "Three Castles" brand.

Chorus.

I can't afford to smoke cigars,
My slender pay that habit bars,
But I'm as pleased, it's common sense,
With a little Green Tin at 50 cents.

Chorus.

Like Johnson, it has proved its worth;
It is the "Greatest Smoke On Earth."
Obtainable from East to West
The "Three Castles" Cigarette is the best.

Chorus.

If I'd a tree that grew such leaf,
I'd pluck the foliage by the stem;
Then lay me down with spirit light
And smoke "Magnum" all day and night.

CHORUS

Eh-ha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee,
Eh-ha-ha, you and me,
Little Green Tin, don't I love thee.IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT
HONGKONG.

NEW RULES TO BE ENFORCED.

It is notified in the Government Gazette
that it is proposed to amend the following
rules, with effect from an early date,
the First and Second Schedules will be
published later:-

IMPORTATION.

1. No person shall import or attempt to
import any article without having pre-
viously obtained either an import permit
authorising him to import the said article
or an import licence exempting him from
the operation of this Rule.2. Any import permit issued under the
provisions of Rule 1 may be issued subject
to any conditions, and if any person import
or attempt to import any article in breach
of any such condition he shall be deemed
to have attempted to import the said article
without a permit and without a licence.3. Any import licence issued under the
provisions of Rule 1 may be issued subject
to any conditions, and if any person import
or attempt to import any article in breach
of any such condition he shall be deemed
to have attempted to import the said article
without a permit and without a licence.4. An import licence shall not avail to
protect any person not named or referred
to in such licence and shall not protect
any person named or referred to in such
licence only so far as may be therein
specified.5. Rules 1 to 4, both inclusive, shall not
apply to any article imported by means of
post but the Superintendent General may
in his absolute discretion refuse to deliver
any such article to the addressee until such
addressee produces a permit to import the
said article.6. No person shall import or attempt to
import any uncut diamonds.

EXPORTATION.

7. No person shall export or attempt to
export any article without having previously
obtained either an export permit
authorising him to export the said article
or an export licence.8. Any export permit issued under the
provisions of Rule 7 may be issued subject
to any conditions, and if any person export
or attempt to export any article in breach
of any such condition he shall be deemed
to have attempted to export the said article
without a permit and without a licence.9. Any export licence issued under the
provisions of Rule 7 may be issued subject
to any conditions, and if any person export
or attempt to export any article in breach
of any such condition he shall be deemed
to have attempted to export the said article
without a permit and without a licence.10. It shall be lawful for the Colonial
Secretary by notification in the "Gazette"
to add any name to the list in the First
Schedule and to remove any name there-
from and to amend the said list in any
other way whatsoever, and the list as so
amended from time to time shall for all
purposes be deemed to be the list in the
First Schedule hereto.(1) This Rule shall not apply to exporta-
tion to Canton or the West River.(2) Nothing contained in this Rule shall
be construed as limiting the operation of
any other Rule in this Order.(3) No person shall export or attempt to
export any article, to Siam
unless such article is consigned to some
person whose name appears on the list in
the Second Schedule hereto.(4) Every person who applies for an
export permit to export any article to Siam
to a person whose name does not appear
in the list in the First Schedule hereto
shall endorse such application in large and
legible letters, "Not on List", and shall
clearly draw the attention of the Superin-
tendent of Imports and Exports to the fact
that the name of the proposed consignee is
not on the said list.(5) It shall be lawful for the Colonial
Secretary by notification in the "Gazette"
to add any name to the list in the First
Schedule and to remove any name there-
from and to amend the said list in any
other way whatsoever, and the list as so
amended from time to time shall for all
purposes be deemed to be the list in the
First Schedule hereto.(6) Nothing contained in this Rule shall
be construed as limiting the operation of
any other Rule in this Order.(7) No person shall export or attempt to
export any article, to Siam
unless such article is consigned to some
person whose name appears on the list in
the Second Schedule hereto.(8) Every person who applies for an
export permit to export any article to Siam
to a person whose name does not appear
in the list in the First Schedule hereto
shall endorse such application in large and
legible letters, "Not on List", and shall
clearly draw the attention of the Superin-
tendent of Imports and Exports to the fact
that the name of the proposed consignee is
not on the said list.(9) It shall be lawful for the Colonial
Secretary by notification in the "Gazette"
to add any name to the list in the SecondSchedule and to remove any name there-
from and to amend the said list in any
other way whatsoever, and the list as so
amended from time to time shall for all
purposes be deemed to be the list in the
Second Schedule hereto.(10) Nothing contained in this Rule shall
be construed as limiting the operation of
any other Rule in this Order.(11) No person shall export or attempt to
export any article to the Netherlands
unless such article is consigned to the
Netherlands Overseas Trust.(12) Where a permit to export any article
authorises the exportation thereof to a
particular person or place or to a particular
person at a particular place named in the
permit, the name of the person or place
named in the permit, the name of the
person or place, or both, as the case may
be, shall be inserted in all invoices, bills of
lading, manifests and other documents
relating to the article, and if this require-
ment is not complied with as respects any
document the person by whom or on whose
behalf the document is made out shall
be deemed to have attempted to export the
article without a permit.(13) The person entrusted with the duty
of issuing all permits and licences shall be
the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.(14) Every application for an import
permit shall be made in the form in the
Third Schedule hereto and shall contain all
the particulars therein specified, provided
that the Superintendent of Imports and
Exports may dispense with any of the said
particulars and may require any additional
particulars to be furnished.(15) An import permit may be in the
form in the Third Schedule hereto with such
alterations or additions as may be necessary.(16) An import permit may be in the
form in the Third Schedule hereto with such
alterations or additions as may be necessary.(17) An export permit may be in the
form in the Third Schedule hereto with such
alterations or additions as may be necessary.(18) Every application for an export
permit shall be made in the form in the
Third Schedule hereto and shall contain all
the particulars therein specified, provided
that the Superintendent of Imports and Exports
may dispense with any of the said particu-
lars and may require any additional particu-
lars to be furnished.(19) An export permit may be in the
form in the Third Schedule hereto with such
alterations or additions as may be necessary.(20) An export licence may be in the
form in the Third Schedule hereto with such
alterations or additions as may be necessary.(21) Where an application for a permit
is made, or any statement is furnished, in
the name of a body corporate or firm or
any other association of persons or organi-
sation, such application shall be signed in
addition by an individual member or officer
or servant of such body corporate or firm
or association, and without prejudice to
the liability of such body corporate or firm
or association or organisation, the individual
so signing in addition shall also be deemed
to have made the statements and to have
used the description contained in the said
application or statement.(22) No person shall, for the purpose of
obtaining any permit or licence, give any
false or misleading or inaccurate information
or describe inaccurately any article which he
proposes to import or export.(23) Every permit and every licence
obtained wholly or partly by means of any
fraud or misrepresentation or inaccurate
information shall be void.(24) Any permit issued under these rules
may be expressed to be valid also as a
permit under the Order of His Majesty in
Council made on the 28th day of October,
1896, and under the Military Stores
(Exportation) Ordinance, 1862-1915, the
Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, and
the Declaration of Ultimate Destination
Ordinance, 1915, or under any of the said(25) No person shall, for the purpose of
obtaining any permit or licence, give any
false or misleading or inaccurate information
or describe inaccurately any article which he
proposes to import or export.(26) Every permit and every licence
obtained wholly or partly by means of any
fraud or misrepresentation or inaccurate
information shall be void.(27) Any permit issued under these rules
may be expressed to be valid also as a
permit under the Order of His Majesty in
Council made on the 28th day of October,
1896, and under the Military Stores
(Exportation) Ordinance, 1862-1915, the
Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, and
the Declaration of Ultimate Destination
Ordinance, 1915, or under any of the said(28) No person shall, for the purpose of
obtaining any permit or licence, give any
false or misleading or inaccurate information
or describe inaccurately any article which he
proposes to import or export.(29) Every permit and every licence
obtained wholly or partly by means of any
fraud or misrepresentation or inaccurate
information shall be void.(30) Any permit issued under these rules
may be expressed to be valid also as a
permit under the Order of His Majesty in
Council made on the 28th day of October,
1896, and under the Military Stores
(Exportation) Ordinance, 1862-1915, the
Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, and
the Declaration of Ultimate Destination
Ordinance, 1915, or under any of the said(31) No person shall, for the purpose of
obtaining any permit or licence, give any
false or misleading or inaccurate information
or describe inaccurately any article which he
proposes to import or export.(32) Every permit and every licence
obtained wholly or partly by means of any
fraud or misrepresentation or inaccurate
information shall be void.(33) Any permit issued under these rules
may be expressed to be valid also as a
permit under the Order of His Majesty in
Council made on the 28th day of October,
1896, and under the Military Stores
(Exportation) Ordinance, 1862-1915, the
Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, and
the Declaration of Ultimate Destination
Ordinance, 1915, or under any of the said(34) No person shall, for the purpose of
obtaining any permit or licence, give any
false or misleading or inaccurate information
or describe inaccurately any article which he
proposes to import or export.(35) Every permit and every licence
obtained wholly or partly by means of any
fraud or misrepresentation or inaccurate
information shall be void.(36) Any permit issued under these rules
may be expressed to be valid also as a
permit under the Order of His Majesty in
Council made on the 28th day of October,
1896, and under the Military Stores
(Exportation) Ordinance, 1862-1915, the
Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, and
the Declaration of Ultimate Destination
Ordinance, 1915, or under any of the said(37) No person shall, for the purpose of
obtaining any permit or licence, give any
false or misleading or inaccurate information
or describe inaccurately any article which he
proposes to import or export.(38) Every permit and every licence
obtained wholly or partly by means of any
fraud or misrepresentation or inaccurate
information shall be void.(39) Any permit issued under these rules
may be expressed to be valid also as a
permit under the Order of His Majesty in
Council made on the 28th day of October,
1896, and under the Military Stores
(Exportation) Ordinance, 1862-1915, the
Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, and
the Declaration of Ultimate Destination
Ordinance, 1915, or under any of the saidKEATING'S
LOZENGES

Cure the Worst Cough

enactments, and thereupon such permit
shall be deemed to be so valid accordingly.25 Every permit and every licence may
be revoked at any time by the Superin-
tendent of Imports and Exports.26 The owners charterers and agents of
every ship which arrives in the waters of
the Colony shall within 24 hours after such
arrival furnish to the Superintendent of
Imports and Exports in the form in the
Third Schedule hereto a true, accurate and
complete statement of all articles imported
by such ship, provided that if the said
statement cannot with all the diligence be
furnished within the above mentioned time
owing to the office of the Superintendent
of Imports and Exports being closed it
shall be furnished forthwith upon the next
opening of the said office.27 The owners charterers and agents of
every ship which leaves the waters of the
Colony shall within 48 hours after such
ship leaves the waters of the Colony
furnish to the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports in the form in the Third
Schedule hereto a true, accurate and
complete statement of all articles exported
by such ship.28 It shall be lawful for the Superin-
tendent of Imports and Exports to grant
exemption from any of the provisions of
any of these Rules in any particular case.29 These Rules shall come into operation
on the day of 1916.

CHINA AND THE POWERS.

With respect to the visit paid by the
Representatives of the Quintuplice to the
Wai Chiao Pu recently the Peking Gazette
publishes the following details:-It will be remembered that on the 11th
of November, Mr. Lu Cheng-hsiang,
Minister for Foreign Affairs, invited the
Ministers of Great Britain, Russia, France
and Japan to the Wai Chiao Pu and made
a verbal communication to them. He then
stated that a majority of votes cast in
the provinces had been in favour of a
monarchical form of Government in China
and that daily conferences were being held
with and between the different Metropolitan
Ministries and Departments regarding the
preparations to be made after the final decision
of the form of government had been ac-
cepted. But he explained that the matters
in preparation were so numerous and so
complex that there could not but be some
delay in carrying the same into effect.Apprehensive that there might be under-
standable characters who during the period
when the mind of the people was not yet
settled might incite sedition and create
disturbances from the security of areas
beyond the jurisdiction of the Chinese
Authorities, the Government desired to
declare to the friendly Powers that they
were able to suppress any disturbances, the
responsibility for which they fully accepted.Since the date of the foregoing inter-
view, there had been no reply until the
16th of this month, when Mr. Hsiao,
Minister of Great Britain, Russia, France
and Japan at Peking, called on Mr. Lu
Cheng-hsiang at the Wai

[illegible]



WM. POWELL LTD.
TEL. 346

THIS WEEK
A SPECIAL SHOW OF
USEFUL
NEW YEAR PRESENTS
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN
HANDSOME FUR SETS
UMBRELLAS & EN-TOUT-CAIS
DAINTY NECKWEAR
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS
GLOVES SCARVES ETC.
INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY
PRETTY SILK SHOES
WOOL FOLKAS
BIBS, TOILET SETS ETC.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hought's.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, December 31.—
Hogmanay.
New Year's Eve Dance at the Hongkong Hotel.

SUNDAY, Jan. 2.—
Semi-final of Golf Championship at Fanling.

MONDAY, Jan. 3.—
2 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Office of the P. W. D.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4.—
Final of Golf Championship at Fanling.

THE CHINA MAIL OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

administration under the capable direction of Sir RICHARD DANE, China is deriving a revenue of Tls. 60,000,000 a year, and doubtless Sir RICHARD's control becomes more complete and effective, this figure will continue to increase. Think what a magnificent revenue the Chinese Government could derive from the Land Tax if only that tax was as systematically collected and accounted for throughout China as it is by the Hongkong Government, for example, in the New Territory adjacent to Kowloon. Sir ROBERT HART once estimated that the Land Tax in China should yield at least Tls. 400,000,000 per annum to the Exchequer—where now it yields but about one-eighth of that sum—and his estimate was probably well within the mark. But until the Chinese Government succeeds in getting an honest as well as a competent Civil Service the prospect of any great improvement in the national revenue is not very hopeful. The new Rescript on the subject of the *likin* tax, it is perhaps of interest to note, threatens the pillaging officials with condign punishment, "without consideration of 'face' or leniency," and the hope is expressed that the Powers will soon agree to the suggested increase of the customs tariff, "so that the *likin* system may be abolished and the Government's wish to assist the merchants be fulfilled."

BIRTH.

DELL.—At "Belvedere," 134, The Park, Hongkong, on 25th inst., the wife of W. H. DELL, of twin sons.

MARRIAGE.

EDMONDS-PATON.—On the 18th December 1915 at the British Consulate, Swatow, and afterwards at the house of the bride's parents, ALFRED WILLIAM EDMONDS of the Anglo-Chinese College, to DOROTHY, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM PATON, of the English Presbyterian Mission.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29, 1915.

THE LIKIN TAX.

WHEN the British Commercial Treaty with China was negotiated in 1902 the Chinese Government undertook that all barriers of whatsoever kind, collecting *likin* or such like dues or duties should be permanently abolished on all roads, railways and waterways in the Eighteen Provinces of China and the Three Eastern Provinces. The only exception made to this comprehensive undertaking was that it should not apply to the Native Custom-houses at that time in existence on the seaboard or waterways, at open ports, on land routes and on land frontiers in China. On the British Government's part it was agreed that foreign goods on importation, in addition to the effective 5 per cent. import duty, should, by way of compensation for the abolition of *likin*, pay a surtax equivalent to one and a half times the import duty. Thirteen years have passed and these undertakings seem as far from being fulfilled as ever they were. A Presidential Mandate—or Imperial Rescript—whichever designation may be preferred—was issued last week on the subject. In it acknowledgement is again made by the Chinese Government that *likin* is not a "proper tax," but it says the Chinese Government is obliged to continue it in order to raise funds to meet urgent needs, because the various Powers are not yet agreed on the question of the compensation for the abolition of the tax. The present Rescript fulminates against irregularities and corruption in connection with the collection of the *likin* taxes. "Sometime ago," the Rescript says, "instructions were issued to various provinces to improve and reform the system, to exercise great care in the appointment of collecting officers, and to institute investigations from time to time, according to the regulations. Of late reports have been received from various provinces to the effect that no reform whatever has yet been introduced. Branches of *likin* offices have been established in every corner of the province, like a spider's web, levying tax from place to place. Those in charge of these offices have been absenting themselves, and neglecting important affairs, and servants of the offices have extorted money from the public, in contravention of the fixed regulations. The consequence is that while making very little increase to the revenue of the Government, the interests of the commerce of the country have been seriously affected."

It is an old, old story. But a small part of the proceeds of the taxation levied in China finds its way into the national exchequer. Three years ago the Sult revenue of China was not considered to be worth Tls. 22,000,000. To-day, thanks to honest

administration under the capable direction of Sir RICHARD DANE, China is deriving a revenue of Tls. 60,000,000 a year, and doubtless Sir RICHARD's control becomes more complete and effective, this figure will continue to increase. Think what a magnificent revenue the Chinese Government could derive from the Land Tax if only that tax was as systematically collected and accounted for throughout China as it is by the Hongkong Government, for example, in the New Territory adjacent to Kowloon. Sir ROBERT HART once estimated that the Land Tax in China should yield at least Tls. 400,000,000 per annum to the Exchequer—where now it yields but about one-eighth of that sum—and his estimate was probably well within the mark. But until the Chinese Government succeeds in getting an honest as well as a competent Civil Service the prospect of any great improvement in the national revenue is not very hopeful. The new Rescript on the subject of the *likin* tax, it is perhaps of interest to note, threatens the pillaging officials with condign punishment, "without consideration of 'face' or leniency," and the hope is expressed that the Powers will soon agree to the suggested increase of the customs tariff, "so that the *likin* system may be abolished and the Government's wish to assist the merchants be fulfilled."

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE WHEARF MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

On Kang, who was found guilty yesterday of the manslaughter of a Chinese constable at the Union wharf by pushing him into the water, was this morning sentenced by Justice Gompertz to two years' hard labour. His Lordship said he took into consideration prisoner's good character and the time he had spent in prison.

MURDER OF AN INDIAN WATCHMAN.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

The trial of Chagor Singh and Bela Singh for the murder of an Indian watchman at Hunghom was continued before the Chief Justice this morning.

The first prisoner, on oath, gave evidence of discovering the relations between his wife and the deceased, and of striking the latter with a cross when he visited the house on the night in question. He tied the rope round the body to lower it out of the window. They struck him because he was disgracing him by his relations with the woman. He did not strike deceased previously when he found him misconducting himself because witness's brother in law was not there. He was quite sure deceased was dead when they lowered him out of the window. That was some seven hours after striking him. They had left the body in the cook-house during that time while they went on duty. He knew that the rope in the neck was fractured by the jerk of the rope when they first put the body through the window. Deceased was a heavy man. He came in without a turban on, which was an insult.

The second prisoner, on oath, said "I know nothing about my age. My father may know, my mother may know, my sister may know. They are all older than me." Witness corroborated the evidence of the first prisoner. Deceased was drunk when he came. When they struck him he did not strike him with the intention of killing him, but to frighten him so that he should not come to the house again.

His Lordship summed up on the lines that if the jury were of opinion that these two men when the deceased entered the house were so incensed by him that they assaulted him, thereby unintentionally causing his death—if the jury believed that, they might arrive at the conclusion that there was provocation enough to justify the charge being reduced to one of manslaughter. But if they found that the accused did not bring about his death, but that he was killed by him while still alive, it would be a clear case of murder.

The jury, after an absence of three minutes, found both prisoners guilty of manslaughter.

In passing sentence, his Lordship said "The jury have taken a merciful view of the case, arriving at a conclusion with which I entirely agree, that you were labouring under provocation which would justify the reduction of the charge to one of manslaughter. If you or either of you, had brought about the death of the deceased when you found him on the bed with your sister I should have taken a much more lenient view of the crime, but you brooded over this matter and took the law into your own hands, and it is an extremely serious offence to have taken the death of anyone. Notwithstanding the provocation you received, it is no justification. My duty is to pass upon you a severe sentence, telling you at the same time you are fortunate in not being convicted of the more serious offence."

His Lordship sentenced prisoners to fifteen years' imprisonment each.

THE KOWLOON TRAGEDY.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

A Chinese named Yeung Wong was indicted before Justice Gompertz, this morning with the manslaughter of Miss Eulalia Maria Rosa Pereira at Kowloon on November 18th.

Mr. G. N. Orme, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, prosecuted. Prisoner was undefended.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Orme, opening, said the facts of the case were that on the early morning of November 19th a heavily-laden truck, filled with baskets of red earth, was coming from the Yaumati direction down Nathan Road and turning the corner by Watson's Dispensary into Cameron Road, it caught and entangled the deceased lady, who thereby apparently met her death. The truck was in charge of six coolies of whom two were behind while four, one the prisoner, were on the front ropes. The road sloped downward at the corner and it would depend upon whether the speed was excessive or negligent whether a case would be made out against the prisoner. On the other hand the street was very empty at the time, and the same care would not be needed, while the men at the front ropes had less power to control the speed and were under the direction of the driver at the handles. It was in order to protect the public that the Crown wished to ensure that such fatal cases should be brought before a jury.

Dr. Woodman gave medical evidence, and the Crown went on to offer other evidence by deceased's father and sister, and by eye-witnesses, corresponding to the evidence given at the Police Court.

The prisoner in his statement said that a dust cart was in the way which prevented them turning the truck. It was no fault of his that the lady was knocked down. The owner of the truck, whose duty it was to look after the truck, ought to have been in the dock.

Prisoner was found "not guilty," and discharged.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for to-morrow afternoon.

The orders of the day are—
Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the fees to be paid in this Colony in respect of various things and matters to be granted or done under the provisions of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Societies Ordinance, 1911.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1912-1914.

M.Y.K. STEAMERS TO GO VIA THE CAPE.

We are informed by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha that telegraphic information has been received from the Head Office in Tokyo to the effect that they have decided for the a.s. "Kamo Maru," "Kashima Maru," "Sanki Maru" and "Wakasa Maru," all outward-bound for Europe, to proceed, after Colombo, via Durban, Capetown, and Madeira thence to London. Marseilles will therefore not be called at, and the Company are not, for the present, to accept cargo and passengers to that port.

THE MAGISTRACY.

For being in illegal possession of 15 tins of prepared opium Mr. Wood this morning fined a Chinese \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment.

Charged with being in possession of, and with conveying, a dangerous substance supposed to be oil of vitriol, two Chinese were remanded this morning. Mr. Agnew appears for the defence.

Mr. Wood this morning discharged with a caution a Chinese charged with stealing water pipes and other fittings from a house at Tai Ping Shan, where a fire recently occurred. Inspector Terrett prosecuting, said that the owner of the property had not placed a watchman on the premises and the consequence was that people went there when it was really dangerous.

The manager of the Yik Tai firm 9, Queen's Road, dealers in indigo, was charged this morning at the Magistracy with being in possession of 200 rounds of ammunition. Mr. L. D'Almeida appeared for the defence.

Defendant stated that a friend, who came to his shop from California, left with him some luggage which was placed under the bed, and said that he would write to the defendant about it. When the Police came they found in the luggage the ammunition. Defendant added that during last year he paid to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire \$10,000 for freight.

The Magistrate believed the story, and the charge was dismissed.

Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy this morning, during the hearing of a charge of stealing two sticks of dynamite from the new western filter beds, "Pookidum," said: "Unless there is a watchman or a policeman to watch these men there will always be this stealing of dynamite."

Evidence by P. C. Shannon for the Crown showed that the first defendant was seen to put a stick of the explosive in his pocket, and the second defendant ran away. When caught he had a stick of dynamite in his waistcoat pocket. Witness added that the Police had instructions to watch the workmen as there had been complaints about the theft of dynamite. A workman called for the Crown said that defendants were only going to fill another hole.

Inspector Terrett said he realized how difficult it was for fellow workmen to give evidence against the accused.

After further investigation Mr. Hazeland adjourned the case.

OPIUM FIND ON A SHIP.

In the Police Court this morning, the No. 1 steward of the s.s. "Hanching," was charged before Mr. Hazeland with unlawful possession of a quantity of opium and with aiding or abetting in the export of same from Hongkong without the necessary permit. Mr. Leo D'Almeida appeared on behalf of the accused. P.C. Christopher Fallon gave evidence as to the finding of the opium in a sideboard in the saloon of the vessel.

The chief officer of the ship, who was called to give evidence for the prosecution, said that all the "boys" on the ship had access to the same sideboard and that it was not always locked up.

Mr. D'Almeida: If 10,000 sovereigns were found in that drawer, would you say that it belonged to the steward, the defendant?

Witness: I would say it was my own until it was claimed by someone else.

His Worship: You would be liable to prosecution for larceny as a bailor. You should hand the money to the Police in that case.

Mr. D'Almeida: It is a pity you did not claim this valuable opium as your own! The defendant was discharged.

AFTERNOON SHARE FLUCTUATIONS.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth advise us of the following advances of local stocks since this morning's prices, given on the back page:—
Donglases, \$102 buyers.
Indo-China, \$103 buyers.
Hongkong Dock, 850 sales.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN APPEAL.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

58, Fenchurch Street,
London, E.C.
Christmas 1915.

Dear Sir,—When one considers the truly great and heroic part British Merchant Seamen are taking in the War, their claim upon the generous consideration of all is unquestionably established. That one of these brave fellows should stand in need of a helping hand when forced by age or affliction to abandon the sea would be, one ventures to affirm, an indignity to those to whom as a body British owes her commercial prosperity, and to whom to a degree most apparent of late, she is indebted for the very daily necessities of life.

At one time, it could be truly said that Britain was the only great maritime nation without a provision for its Merchant Seamen, but with the establishment of the Royal Alfred Agri Merchant Seamen's Institution that stigma was removed, and for half-a-century this great National Charity has provided a Home or Pension for thousands of aged and destitute seamen of the British Mercantile Marine. Like many other old established institutions the "Royal Alfred" has felt the pinch of war conditions and the competition of the numerous funds for worthy objects arising out of the present National crisis. An earnest appeal is therefore made to British in all parts of the world to help the Committee of this old Sailors' Charity to make good the deficiency and to answer the urgent "signals of distress" from hundreds of hard-pressed seamen who have given the best years of their lives in the service of their Country.

Contributions kindly directed to the Royal Alfred Institutions at 58, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., will be gratefully acknowledged by
Yours faithfully,
J. BAILEY WALKER,
Secretary.

WELL DONE, "VICTORIA," HONGKONG!

WORK OF A HONGKONG AIRPLANE.

The following copy of a letter addressed to His Excellency the Governor by the Hon. Secretary and Organiser of The Overseas Club on the subject of the Airplane "Victoria, Hongkong," has been sent to us for publication:—
The Overseas Club,
General Buildings,
Aldwych, London, W.C.
20th November, 1915.

His Excellency
Sir Francis H. May, K.C.M.G.,
Government House,
Hongkong.

Your Excellency,—We have much pleasure in sending you herewith an extract from a letter we have received from the War Office, giving some details of the activities of the Airplane "Victoria, Hongkong," which was so generously presented by the residents of Hongkong.

"Victoria, Hongkong."

This machine has mainly been used for co-operation with artillery, but has also been out on reconnaissances.

In July, when over the enemy's territory, it was attacked by two German machines, both of which were driven off.

On 22nd October, 1915, when on reconnaissance, at a height of 7,000 feet, a two-seater tractor plane of the Fokker type attacked. The enemy came from below and in ear, firing from about 100 yards. The "Victoria, Hongkong," was turned round, nose put downwards, so getting the enemy machine behind, and fire was opened, half a drum being expended.

The enemy lost ground in climbing but was still in range. Attacking again, another half drum was fired, and for the rest of the fight the German machine kept within moderate range.

While the pilot of "Victoria, Hongkong," completed the reconnaissance, the observer fired two or three rounds occasionally to prevent the enemy from closing.

I am, etc.,
(Sd.) E. WAINCH,
Hon. Secretary & Organiser.

BOMBS FOR CHINA.

TWO SEIZURES IN HONGKONG.

A Chinese, who declared that he had brought the bombs with which he was charged with being in possession, to carry out certain atrocities in China, was this morning sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment by Mr. J. R. Wood.

The evidence showed that the defendant was arrested while coming off the Yaumati wharf at Hongkong, and he had in his possession seven bomb cases. He told the Magistrate that he brought them from Manila, and that he intended to use them to kill high officials at Canton and Peking.

In passing the sentence stated, the Magistrate said that he regarded the case as very serious.

Another Chinese who was charged with being in possession of 16 bomb cases was remanded on the application of Mr. P. W. Goldring who appeared for the defence, and pleaded, "Not guilty." Bail was allowed in the sum of \$1,200.

WHOPPING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and is as certain as a snail's pace to cure whooping cough. It is perfectly safe. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MOSQUITO NETTING FOR TROOPS IN TROPICAL ZONES.

We drew special attention a few days ago to an extract from a letter written from Gallipoli by Sergt-Major T. G. H. Brayfield (of Hongkong) in which he made the suggestion to the ladies of the Colony that they should send mosquito netting for the troops in tropical climates.

We now learn that steps are being taken to carry out this wish. A fund has been opened for the purpose of providing the netting to be made up to the aid indicated in Sergt-Major Brayfield's letter. Mr. H. F. Carmichael has given a donation of \$50, and Mrs. Carmichael has given a similar sum. Further contributions to the fund will be gratefully received by Mrs. Carmichael, c/o Carmichael and Clark, 3, Queen's Buildings.

The extract from Sergt-Major Brayfield's letter relating to the subject says—

"I see that the ladies of Hongkong are sending home all sorts of comforts in the way of garments to the troops. One of the finest things that could possibly be sent, and which would be appreciated more than anything else by troops in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, would be a piece of mosquito netting to each man, sufficient to cover the face and hands. The whole of the Peninsula is absolutely infested with a scourge of flies, which renders sleep impossible in the day time, and when you consider that three parts of the work in this trench warfare is carried out at night time you will readily gather how acceptable a piece of netting is to a tired-out man whose only rest is taken in the day time. I have tried it. It is a Godsend to me; that size is just right to cover the arms and face. Luckily, no quinine are very scarce here, but one would never believe that the number of flies could exist in such numbers. Even the coming of the colder weather does not seem to have reduced their numbers. They are due, principally, to the large number of dead which are always lying out in the open between the trenches and our own line, and to the dead further back being buried in such shallow graves."

Though a large number of troops have since been withdrawn from Gallipoli, there is still a considerable number left on the Peninsula, and in any case, the need for mosquito netting would be equally as great in other theatres of the war, such as Mesopotamia, East Africa, and also for the large bodies of troops stationed in Egypt.

ALLEGED MURDER AT ABERDEEN.

Tang Ming and Tang Tsing were indicted before the Chief Justice this afternoon for the murder of a Chinese at Aberdeen on December 1st.

Mr. G. N. Orme, opening the case for the Crown, said that the alleged crime was committed at night at a small village on the Deep Water Bay road about a mile to the east of Aberdeen. Prisoners depended for their livelihood upon the vegetable gardens, from which there had been thefts. An alarm was raised this night of the presence of a thief, and prisoners found themselves and beat him with bamboo poles. They then went to the police-station to ask for the arrest of the supposed thief, who died later in the Government Civil Hospital. He would not be able to prove the exact time of the crime, and handed the case back to the prisoners to look in indicating the injuries.

Evidence was then given.

The case was adjourned.

UNREGISTERED INDIANS AT SHANGHAI.

FINES IMPOSED.

Fir Khan and Haddi Khan were fined \$30 each in the British Police Court at Shanghai last week by Mr. G. W. King, for not having registered as British subjects. The men claimed that they were Afghans and denied that they were British subjects. They refused to obey a summons calling them to court and were arrested as a result.

The only witness called was R. E. Naale, acting court clerk, who said he served the defendants at No. 10 Kiangsue Road. They fully understood the summonses, but said they did not want the papers, and handed them back to the British interpreter. Witnesses took them from the interpreter and handed them again to accused who dropped them on the floor.

His Worship—What was the firm? A German firm?

Witness—I did not look.

His Worship—Is it quite clear that they understood that they had to come to court today?

Witness—Oh yes, they quite understood that.

His Worship—In that case I shall issue a warrant for the arrest of these two men; they will be brought up this afternoon.

Defendants were brought before the court at the afternoon.

Det. Sergt. Prosser said he arrested Fir Khan at 12 o'clock that morning. Defendant resisted arrest and was taken to the Central station by force, where he made a statement to the effect that he was not English, but an Afghan having been born in Buzia. He said that if his master, said he could go he could go. He was in the employ of the China Import and Export Bank Co., a German firm. At noon witness went to the bank and arrested the other defendant with the assistance of the manager.

After hearing statements by accused, His Worship said that both of them had tried to make out that they were Afghans. Those men, and all like them, know, when they came to China, that they always claimed British protection and they had always been given that. The accused were now in German employ, and it was a very significant fact that they adopted this attitude.

All Afghans, his Worship added, must understand that they had to register. The present defendants would be fined \$30 or one month's imprisonment, and they would have to register forthwith. In default of the latter they would have to go to prison for another month.

WHOPPING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and is as certain as a snail's pace to cure whooping cough. It is perfectly safe. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY'S FORMIDABLE FORTIFICATIONS.

PARIS, Dec. 28. A Petrograd telegram says the German fortifications along the whole front are colossal. The entire Wilna-Dvinsk region bristles with trenches, the whole line of the Bug being fortified.

The number of the enemy's machine-guns has reached to an extraordinary figure, and his supply of automatic rifles is increasing daily.

While the German troops have deteriorated, the Austrians seem better than at the beginning of the war and surrender less frequently.

Nevertheless they are falling back in the Carstyk region, and are held up in Galicia.

HIGH TREASON IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Dec. 28. News from Berlin states that the Government announces that the trial of ten Socialists has been opened at Karlsruhe on a charge of high treason.

Three others are accused of incitement to revolt.

INTENSE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN THE VOSGES.

PARIS, Dec. 28. A communique states that there has been intense artillery activity in the Vosges, along the entire front of Hartmannswillerkopf. An attempt by the enemy to emerge from their trenches on the slopes of Rehles Hill was stopped by a curtain of fire.

TURKISH OFFICIAL FICTION.

LONDON, Dec. 28. A Turkish communique contains an imaginative story of fighting on the Egyptian frontier.

The Press Bureau, on the contrary, announces that there has been no fighting on the frontier between December 14th and December 24th, but the principal Arab force was located on the 25th and dispersed.

A Cairo telegram states that the troops engaged included New Zealanders and Sikhs. The casualties were slight.

TEUTONIC INCENDIARIES IN AMERICA.

ANOTHER STEAMER CARGO DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28. Another case of incendiarism is reported. A large portion of a sugar cargo on the British steamer *Inchmurrich* has been destroyed. It is suspected that combustible chemicals were mixed with the cargo.

THE SINKING OF THE "YASAKA-MARU."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. The American Consul at Port Said confirms the report that the N.Y.K. liner *Yasaka-maru* was sunk without warning. No attempt was made by the ship to escape.

THE SITUATION IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The Central Powers remain inactive in Macedonia, but it is stated that they are accumulating stores at Doiran and Jovgeli apparently with a view to an offensive.

THE GALE ROUND THE BRITISH ISLES.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The gale was general round the British Isles, and damage was done everywhere. Wales is practically isolated telegraphically and telephonically. Hundreds of roofs were ripped off by the storm.

SEVERE WINTER IN RUSSIA.

45 DEGREES OF FROST.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Related telegrams from Russia, which have been held up owing to the interruption of the cable service, show that the winter has been the most severe for years past. The thermometer on the Russian front registers mostly 45 degrees of frost. Wolves have already appeared on the western side of the Dvina, killing farm animals in broad daylight and attacking the peasants.

[A correction notified by the Cable Company gives the word "Belgian" in place of the word "Belgrado" in the telegram published yesterday relating to the Belgians sunk. We assumed "Belgrado" to be the name of a steamer. The message should read "the Belgian steamer 'Ministre Bernaert'."]

CHINESE TELEGRAMS

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

THE NEW REIGN.

PEKING, Dec. 28. The new reign will be called Min Chin.

SUN PO-CHI.

PEKING, Dec. 29. Sun Po Chi has resigned the post of Auditor-General.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

KING'S MESSAGE TO THE INDIAN TROOPS.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

The King's message takes pride of place in the newspapers, all of which heartily endorse His Majesty's stirring words.

The *Times* says that the justice of the King's tribute to the services of the Indian Corps in France will be admitted, but for Indian soldiers trench warfare under our leaders and sunless Western skies, and in the dreary rain of the winter months, was extremely trying, and there can be no question that the Government has been well advised to transfer them to operations nearer their Motherland.

The *Telegraph* says that so lofty a tribute has been gallantly earned in many a field. His Majesty, with his customary tact, had clothed in memorable words the feelings of all Englishmen as they watched the prowess of these loyal soldiers of the King. Whatever may be in store for the Indians, they had proved their incontestable worth on the Western front.

The *Daily Graphic* comments that the Indians were hurried to the post of duty when we had no men ready to swell the ranks against the German hordes, and an ordeal awaited them in which they had transcended expectations. They had proved themselves, despite very handicaps, heirs to the proud fighting traditions, and even if they fought no more their glory was secure.

SHIPPING LOSSES.

SINCE BEGINNING OF WAR.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Shipping statistics show that while, actually estimated, since the beginning of the war the losses sustained by the British Merchant Marine have been £10,000,000 sterling, the actual losses aggregated £2,732,000. The total losses for sixteen months average six per cent. of the declared values.

RUSSIAN DESTROYER AND ENEMY SUBMARINES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28. An official announcement reports an encounter between the destroyer *Gromkiy*, off the Bulgarian coast, and a number of enemy submarines. The *Gromkiy* skillfully evaded two torpedoes, and repulsed the submarines. It is believed that one submarine was sunk.

A BRITISH TRADE FAIR.

The Board of Trade will hold a British Trade Fair, Victoria and Albert Museum, on the lines adopted at the last Fair. An exhibition of samples of British manufactures exhibited by manufacturers in order to place customers limited to factory goods, china, earthenware goods, glass, and printing stationery, will be opened on the 21st February, and will be kept open for 12 days. Prospective buyers should communicate direct with the Board of Trade British Industries Fair, 32 Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Nov. 24.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

In Scottish League football, Rangers had an unfortunate experience: they took the field with three of their usual team, the men being fog bound and losing their train connections. Under such circumstances defeat was inevitable, but they made a plucky fight against the strongest eleven Falkirk has fielded this season. Celts had little difficulty in making the goals against Kilmarnock. Hearts, as was expected, had the complete mastery of Queen's Park. Partick Thistle disposed of the Raith Rovers easily. Hamilton Academicals played better football than Motherwell, and the issue was never in doubt. Aberdeen gave one of their best displays, and accounted for their rivals of Dundee very comfortably. It was a close call between Hibernians and St. Mirren, the Irishmen winning, by precisely the last kick of the game. Clyde should have been as any, but the pitch was frost bound.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Queen's Park, 0; Hearts, 3. Hibernians, 2; St. Mirren, 1. Celtic, 2; Kilmarnock, 0. Airdrieonians, 0; Greenock Morton, 0. Partick Thistle, 2; Raith Rovers, 0. Falkirk, 2; Rangers, 0. Dumbarton, 1; Third Lanark, 1. Aberdeen, 2; Dundee, 0. Hamilton Academicals, 3; Motherwell, 1.

THE NEW REGIME IN CHINA.

As a special favour as well as a recognition of his valuable services, it is reported that Prince Pu Yun has been granted double-pay by the Ta Huang Ti. The Prince is now receiving the regular pay of a Prince as well as that of the Chairman of the Tsan Cheng Yuen.

The Hall of Ancestors is now being repaired and is expected to be in a condition to receive the tablets of the ancestors of the Ta Huang Ti within a very short time. The Hall was formerly called Cheng Hsien Tsai under the Tung regime, but it is to be called in future Feng Hsien Tsai or the Hall of Ancestor Worship.

The report that the Imperial seals of the Ta Huang Ti will be an imitation of those used by the late T'ing Dynasty is incorrect. A veritable paper states that several seals will be cast for the use of the Holy Master; and the Bureau of Printing and Engraving has just submitted two of them to the Ta Huang Ti for use. One is the Seal of the Dynasty which bears characters representing "The Great Emperor of the East" and the other is the national seal bearing the inscription: "Seal of the Chung Hwa Ti Kuo." They are made of pure gold with dragon handles. Each weighs 15 catties (7) and is five inches long and wide and one inch thick. They are said to be more artistic than the ancient Imperial seals exhibited in the Tai Ho Tien. The seals have been sent to the Hsin Hua Palace where the Ta Huang Ti will use them. The size, inscriptions, etc. of the jade seals will be the same as these gold ones.

By a verbal order of the Ta Huang Ti, the State Department has informed the Minister of Finance that as a temporary arrangement the salary of Prince Wu-yi (Vice-President Li Yuan-hung) shall be continued as heretofore in his capacity of Vice-President; and the salary and allowances of the Prince shall be paid according to the provisions made in the new official system. The Bureau of Printing and Engraving has also been instructed to prepare the gold tablet and seal for His Highness. On the seal will be written the Mandarin conferring on him the rank of Prince of Wu-yi, and on the gold seal will be engraved characters representing "Seal of the Prince of Wu-yi." Until regulations relating to hereditary titles are promulgated, those of the Mongolian Princes shall be followed.

Another report states that since the Wu Yi Princedom was conferred on Vice-President Li Yuan-hung, the State Department has held a number of conferences to discuss questions relating to the privileges to be granted to him in his capacity of Wu Yi Prince. It is understood that the Government has decided that, upon the expiration of the temporary arrangement above referred to an annual pension of ten thousand dollars will be paid to the Prince in addition to which twenty thousand dollars will be granted to him as a household allowance. A new residence for the Prince will be built by the Government on a site to be acquired from one of the Manchou princes.

CHINESE ON TRANSPORTS.

BRITISH OR COLOURED CREWS FOR ADMIRALTY WORK.

The decision of the Admiralty on the question of the employment of Chinese crews on transports has been communicated to the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union in the following letter from Mr. Graham Thomson, Director of Admiralty Transports:—

"As the outcome of the Conference, held at the Admiralty, on November 3, regarding the exclusion of Chinese sailors and firemen from Admiralty transports, I have to acquaint you that it has been decided to issue the following notice to the owners of all such vessels and to the Mercantile Marine officers:—

"In Admiralty transports, crews should as far as possible be either British or coloured. No other nationalities should be engaged unless it is found impossible to secure crews of the above description. It also causes wounds to be healed without medication and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.

WENT TO SUCCOUR HUNG SHIU LUNG.

Cheung Chi Ping, of Honam, described as a farmer, the man who, as he stated, went to the aid of his friend, Hung Shiu Lung, when he was re-arrested by the Police, as the conclusion of the appeal under *Hobbs Corpus*, was this morning fined \$30 by Mr. Wood for obstruction.

Mr. Hind, of Mr. G. K. Hall Drutson's office, appeared for the defence.

Evidence was given for the Police by Chinese detective Ho Hang who stated that the defendant tried to resist the Police arresting Hung Shiu Lung on a deportation warrant.

The defendant from the box stated that none of the Police were in uniform; and that he did not know they were Police. He simply asked the question as to why Hung Shiu Lung was being interfered with and handcuffs were placed upon him. He was Hung Shiu Lung's friend and went to his assistance as he had heard that somebody had been bribed to murder Hung Shiu Lung.

Mr. Hind submitted that there must be mens rea. The defendant must, first of all, know that the man he interfered with were Police. Ho Hang had stated that he put his hand on the shoulder of Hung Shiu Lung, keeping the warrant in his hand. There was no evidence, he contended, that the man who had taken hold of Hung Shiu Lung was Police.

The Magistrate observed that so long as he obstructed the Police it did not matter if he knew they were Police or not. He (the Magistrate) thought the defendant had some reason for his action and he ought to have known the Police were there.

Mr. Hind: The man went to succour his friend.

The Magistrate found the charge proved and imposed a fine of \$20.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT.

According to the report of the Bureau in charge of the affairs in connection with the organisation of the Citizens' Convention, the final election will be completed within this month. The report states that of the 27 electing districts (provinces and special administrative areas) 13 have already finished the final election, 8 have fixed the date of final election and six are now making the necessary arrangements for the same.

RUBBER COMPANY REPORTS.

MALAYSIAN RUBBER ESTATE.

The report of the Castlefield (Klang) Rubber Estate Limited, states that the net profit for the year to June 30 amounted to £28,561 and carry forward from previous year £25,332, making £53,893. Interim dividends have been paid as follows:—20 per cent. on the 37,000 fully-paid shares, £1,100; 20 per cent. on the 6,000 partly-paid shares, £1,280. It is now proposed to pay final dividends as follows:—25 per cent. on the 37,000 fully-paid shares, £2,750; making 45 per cent. for the year, £3,930; 25 per cent. on the 6,000 partly-paid shares, making 45 per cent. for the year, £1,650; transfer to reserve account, £25,000; to carry forward (subject to excess profits tax), £27,453.

BRIER RUBBER ESTATE.

The report of the Briar Rubber Estate Limited, states that the net profit, including the balance brought forward, is £23,314, from which the directors recommend a dividend of 5 per cent. (less income tax), which will absorb £2,464, leaving £20,850 to be carried forward.

ALOR GAJAH RUBBER ESTATE.

The sixth report of the Alor Gajah Rubber Estate for the year ended September 30 shows a profit of \$96,135.84, which, with the balance forward from last account, \$25,538.78, makes a total of \$92,724.42 available for distribution. Interim dividends totalling 20 per cent. have been paid, and out of the balance the directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 25 per cent. and directors' fees \$1,208.28, carrying forward to next account \$64,432.33.

PAJAN LIMITED.

The sixth yearly report of Pajan Limited shows that the net profit for the period ended September 30 amounts to \$315,127.62, which is subject to deductions of \$2,700 for manager's bonus and \$10,821.37 directors' fees. The sum of \$307,626.18 is brought forward from the previous account, and two interim dividends of all 20 per cent. having been paid, the balance will be apportioned as follows:—reserve \$25,000, final dividend of 25 per cent. absorbing \$100,000, and carry forward \$64,432.33.

To-day's Advertisements

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY the 1st January.

Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1915.

1102

FOR SALE.

ONE BLUE STAR SAPPHIRE (weight .664 carat), unequalled in beauty, very rare and old, set around with 34 brilliant, suitable for Brooch, Pendant, or Crown etc., etc. Net price \$17,500. Hongkong currency.

A SAFE BARGAIN.

We undertake to refund the value less 20 per cent., if it be returned in good order and condition within two years, and 10 per cent. within 3rd, 4th and 5th year from date of sale.

To make a safe bargain for Diamonds come to us.

MOHIDEEN & Co., Jewellers.

38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1915.

1106

(Continued on page 8.)

BALSAMIC

COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence, which this preparation has, classes it as one of the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the throat, and soothes the inflamed membrane, it also prevents the formation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues, rendering the delicate parts susceptible of future irritation and disease.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

30, WYNDHAM ST. (Between Street) HONGKONG 1900.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "OHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon); First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese; Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout, First Class Attention, Ample Saloons and Cabin accommodation. Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on rate a day only.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Seacombe, Cheshire, England.

Large Stocks of "Gandy" Belting and Belt Fasteners.

4 QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Telegrams "Corrugator." Telephone No. 501.

THE TOP NOTCH SCOTCH.



"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

THE DISTILLERS' COMPANY LIMITED, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd. Wine Merchants.

4, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TEL. No. 424.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON & BOMBAY via NANKIN	SHANGHAI	3 p.m.	See Notice
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE	SHANGHAI	30th Dec.	Advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE	SHANGHAI	About 7th Jan.	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE	SHANGHAI	About 9th Jan.	Freight and Passage
LONDON & BOMBAY via NOVARA	SHANGHAI	About 14th Jan.	Freight and Passage

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. V. D. PARR,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA AND TACOMA via
MANITOWAG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA
AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'MANILA MARU' Capt. Saito, Tuesday, 4th Jan., at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'HAWAII MARU' Capt. Saito, Friday, 21st Jan., at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the latest apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. 'SAIGON MARU' Capt. N. Kobayashi, Friday, 7th Jan., at Noon.

For HAMBURG and KEELING via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'KAJO MARU' Capt. Marukami, Sunday, 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.

S.S. 'DAIJIN MARU' Capt. S. Saito, Sunday, 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.

For ANPING and TAIKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'SOSU MARU' Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 6th Dec., at 8 a.m.

For HAIPHONG via PAKHOI.

Steamer Captain Leave

'KEIJO MARU' Imamura, Sunday, 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.

'DAIGI MARU' T. Koniishi, Sunday, 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Forenoon Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Suen Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:—

H. YAMAGUCHI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN



STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL

TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	12th Jan., at 11 a.m.	12th Jan., at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	20th Jan., at 11 a.m.	20th Jan., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	30th Jan., at 11 a.m.	30th Jan., at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardesses are carried.

Fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APAC LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

'FOO SHING' 30th Dec. A Steamer End of

'KUM SANG' 4th Jan. A Steamer End of

'FOUR SANG' 5th Jan. A Steamer End of

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG--NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

For NEW YORK via SUEZ or CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

S.S. EGREMONT CASTLE About Middle of February.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. RIOJUS MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan 4th Jan.

S.S. HORNEO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 5th Jan.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan 24th Jan.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 26th Jan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI	Dec. 30, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 30, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI	Jan. 2, Daylight
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	SHANGHAI	Jan. 4, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jan. 4, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	SHANGHAI	Jan. 11, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MANILA LINE Twin Screw Steamers 'Chincha', 'Taming', & 'Tean'.

Excellent Saloon accommodation, amplitudes, Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, at on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SEANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenian', 'Liangchow', 'Lechow', 'Yingchow' and 'Sinking' with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on, through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	FOOSHING	THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, NANSANG	TAISANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, NANSANG	TAISANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, NANSANG	TAISANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, NANSANG	TAISANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 4, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 4, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	FOOSHANG	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, NANSANG	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 8, Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, NANSANG	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Futung, Nansang, Loosang & Fookang leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai on route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 28 days. This service is supplemented by the Yawing, Kwangsing leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin, Delly, Weihaiwei.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Duta, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

SHIPPING

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,500-15 knots	Sat., 8th Jan. at Noon
CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 25th Jan. at Noon
FEESIA MARU	9,000-17 knots	Mon., 31st Jan. at Noon
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 15th Feb. at Noon
NIIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues., 29th Feb. at 10:30 a.m.
DAIREN MARU	8,000-14 knots	Tues., 3rd Mar. at Noon
ANYO MARU	18,500-15 knots	Wed., 11th Mar. at Noon
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed., 11th Mar. at Noon

Proceeding to South American Ports. Via MANILA, Cebu, Shanghai.

Fixed Charge to London £71-10. Return (8 months) £120.

" " New York £80.

" " San Francisco £98-10.

SPECIAL RATES given to Navy and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND-THE-WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For Coroner via Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Tons & Speed Sailing

KIYO MARU 17,500-15 knots Saturday, 8th Jan. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent.

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 591. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

VISITORS AT HOTEL



